



## **EPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** Patent and Trademark Office

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/216,483	12/18/98	MISHRA		А	0138-US(P650
_			$\neg$	EXAMINER	
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TIMOTHY N TROP				MEHRPOL	IR . N
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8554 KATY FREEWAY STE 100 HOUSTON TX 77024				2682	b
			DATE MAILED:	03/07/01	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

# Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/216,483

Applicant

Animesh Mishra

Examiner

Naghmeh Mehrpour

Group Art Unit 2682



Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .				
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935				
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure t application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 37 CFR 1.136(a).	o respond within the period for response will cause the			
Disposition of Claims				
	is/are pending in the application.			
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
☐ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.			
	is/are rejected.			
☐ Claim(s)	is/are objected to.			
☐ Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	Review, PTO-948.			
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are object	ted to by the Examiner.			
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is 🗌 approved 🗌 disapproved.			
$\hfill\Box$ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
$\square$ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority $\mathfrak t$	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).			
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of	the priority documents have been			
received.				
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Num				
received in this national stage application from the				
	u under 25 H.S.C. & 119(a)			
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priorit	y under 35 0.5.C. § 115(e).			
Attachment(s)				
□ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	0/0)			
<ul><li>☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No</li><li>☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413</li></ul>	J(S)			
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-94	·8			
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152				
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON T	HE FOLLOWING PAGES			

Art Unit:

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 7-14, 16-25, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeom et al. (US Patent Number 5,943,625)

Regarding Claims 7-8, 12-13, Yeom teaches a remote control 200 for an electronic device comprising: a first device including a processor arranged to control a radio frequency transceiver and an infrared transceiver, and a device adapted to remotely control an electronic device 11 and a telephone unit 13 adopted to enable remote communication with a telephone network (See figure 1, Column 5 lines 19-40), the telephone unit including a transceiver to remotely communicate with the telephone network, the telephone unit including a device that detect the carrier frequency of another wireless telephone and automatically tunes to the carrier frequency of another wireless telephone. The first device including a storage instructions that enable the processor to prompt the user to issue a page on the user's wireless telephone. Yeom remote control contains a processor that controls the radio frequency and an electronic device. Yeom dose not specifically mention that the processor prompt the user to issue a page from the user's wireless telephone.

Art Unit:

However it is obvious that in order for the processor to communicate with the wireless telephone it has to prompt the user to send a signal to the user's wireless telephone.

Therefore. It would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide above teaching to Yeom, in order to provide a programmable remote control which is capable of automatically controlling various type of electrically operatable equipments. Regarding Claims 16, 20, 22, 25, Yeom teaches a method of completing a telephone call comprising:

enabling a user to receive a telephone call on a remote control unit,

enabling the user to control an electronic device using the remote control unit (See figure 1, Column 5 lines 19-40),

Yeom does not specifically mention that the processor prompt the user to issue a page from the user's wireless telephone.

However it is obvious that in order for the processor to communicate with the wireless telephone it has to prompt the user to send a signal to the user's wireless telephone.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide above teaching to Yeom, in order to provide a programmable remote control which is capable of automatically controlling various type of electrically operatable equipments. Regarding Claims 9-10, Yeom teaches a remote control unit wherein the transceiver is a radio frequency (See figure 1, numerals 200, and 13, Column 5 lines 19-23), inherently radio transceiver is tunable to the carrier frequency used by another wireless telephone.

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Regarding Claim 14, Yeom teaches a remote control system wherein the control unit is adapted to act as radio frequency transceiver for telephone communications with the first device 104. In figure 1, Operation control unit 21 controls the telephone receiver 221, and telephone transmitter 261.

Regarding Claims 6, 11, Yeom teaches a remote control which forward a wireless transmission received from the telephone 13 to the electronic unit 11 (See figure 1). Yeom does not specifically mention repeater forwarding the wireless transmission. However it is well known in the art to use repeater for signal transmission. Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to repeater for forwarding the wireless transmission, for the purpose of stronger signal.

Regarding Claims 17, 24, Yeom teaches a method that detects an incoming call and produces an off hook signal (Column 6 lines 5-20, See figure 1).

Regarding Claims 18-19, Yeom teaches a method including converting signals from a telephone network into radio frequency signals and transmitting the signals to the remote control unit (Column 4 lines 60-67).

Regarding Claims 21, 23, Yeom teaches a remote control unit wherein the transceiver is a radio frequency (See figure 1, numerals 200, and 13, Column 5 lines 19-23), inherently radio transceiver is tunable to the carrier frequency used by another wireless telephone.

3. Claims 15, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeom et al. (US Patent Number 5,943,625) in view of Gouessant (US Patent Number 5,920,806).

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Regarding Claim 15, Yeom fails teaches a control system wherein the first device is a set-top computer system. However Gouessant teaches a control system wherein the device is a set-top computer (See figure 1, Abstract, Column 3 lines 5-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to above teaching of Gouessant to Yeom, in order to use a device which can be adapted to computer and TV.

4. Claim 26, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeom et al. (US Patent Number 5,943,625) in view of Welty (US Patent Number 5,109,222).

Regarding Claim 26, Yoem fails to teach a method that includes detecting the carrier frequency of a proximate wireless telephone and adopting the frequency as a carrier frequency for communication with the remote control unit. However Welty teaches a method that is includes detecting the carrier frequency of a proximate wireless telephone and adopting the frequency as a carrier frequency for communication with the remote control unit (Column 4 lines 23-45).

Therefore. It would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide above teaching to Yeom, in order to provide a programmable remote control which is capable of automatically controlling various type of electrically operable equipments.

#### Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 7-26, have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit:

#### Conclusion

6. Any responses to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308--6296, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 308-6306, (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II. 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. Va., sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Melody Mehrpour whose telephone number is (703) 308-7159. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday (first week of bi-week) and Monday through Friday (second week of bi-week) from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

NM

March 6, 2001

VIVIAN CHANG SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

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